and prominent political investigations that cannot be credibly handled by the Attorney General, who is, after all, an appointee of the President. The Attorney General has responded that the independent counsel law should be aimed at specific allegations of wrongdoing, not generalized grievances; otherwise, the independent counsel, who operates with broad powers and an unlimited budget, could not be properly constrained in his investigation.

Conclusions: I agree with the Attorney General's decision not to seek an independent counsel. My chief concern is with the appointment process. The independent counsel, if requested, would be selected by a three-judge panel which has shown a strong bias against the President.

I have been dissatisfied, however, with the Attorney General's investigation. The campaign finance scandal has created a serious crisis of credibility for the American political system. The Department of Justice investigation has been slow and unimpressive. Serious questions have been raised about the failure to pursue important leads, the FBI director's open disapproval, emphasis on technicalities of the law, and conflicts of interest-all of which haven't been adequately addressed. The answer. I believe, is the appointment by the Attorney General of a special prosecutor, as was done in Watergate. Such a prosecutor, with impeccable credentials, could provide a thorough and impartial review of campaign fundraising abuses by both parties.

The Attorney General's inquiry also highlights the need for campaign finance reform. Prosecutors will not bring charges unless they have a clear understanding of a law and its sanctions. Here, the campaign finance law, as written by Congress and interpreted by regulators and the courts, is riddled with so many loopholes it is almost unenforceable. We need a law which clearly limits the influence of money in campaigns and provides penalties for violators.

TRIBUTE TO THE LAS VIRGENES UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOARD OF EDUCATION

HON. BRAD SHERMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 28, 1998

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the members of the Las Virgenes Unified School District Board of Education for their service and dedication to the children of our community.

John Dewey once wrote that "Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself.' The board members of this district have committed themselves to ensuring our children receive the best education possible, and therefore the most productive and fulfilling life possible. They are one of 12 school boards throughout the state of California in which all its members have earned their Masters of Boardmanship; a process which involves a rigorous course of professional development. Recently, the entire board was one of only 11 school boards recognized by the California School Boards Association for this accomplishment. This achievement is especially noteworthy because there are more than 1,000 school boards in the state.

Recent accomplishments attributed to the hard work of our board members include the passage of a \$93 million Facilities Bond with

an overwhelming majority vote. The board was also able to reduce class sizes for grades K–3 without hurting other programs. As a result, our children will receive the attention that is necessary to ensure that all students work to their full potential. In addition, a model computer technology training lab has been established for all staff members, and a policy was created which requires all students to pass algebra and geometry prior to graduation.

Schools in the Las Virgenes Unified District are consistently recognized for their commitment to excellence. A "California State Teacher of the Year" has been chosen from this district for the past two years, and ten of the district's schools have been recognized as California Distinguished Schools, National Blue Ribbon Schools and National Blue Ribbon Nominees. These accomplishments are a testament to the fact that the school board has established and maintained standards of excellence—standards to which other schools should aspire.

Mr. Speaker, distinguished colleagues, please join me in honoring the members of the Board of Education for the Las Virgenes Unified School District: Amy Berns, Barbara Bowman-Fagelson, Judy Jordan, Charlotte Meyer and Larry Rubin. These individuals have self-lessly dedicated their time and energy to our community, and collectively they have worked to improve the standard of education that is received by our children.

HONORING AN AMERICAN HERO

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January 28, 1998

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to recognize Fred Korematsu, a man who stands as an example of the immutable struggle for human rights and social equity. Fifty-six years ago, a young Japanese American man stood up for justice and, as a result, had his freedom taken away. In 1942, Fred Korematsu resisted the order which sent 120,000 Japanese Americans into internment, as perceived threats to national security during World War II. Fred Korematsu defied the order because he was an American citizen who merely wanted to life his life as an American.

His refusal to report to internment resulted in conviction of a felony. he was placed in a confinement camp in Utah. In 1944, with the help of the American Civil Liberties Union, his case was brought before the Supreme Court to challenge the legality of that discriminatory order, but the court upheld the conviction.

It took four decades for that injustice to be redressed.

In 1983, evidence was brought to light which showed officials in the Navy and the Justice Department had suppressed information showing Japanese Americans were not a threat to national security. With that proof, Fred Korematsu made another appeal for justice. Recognizing that internment had been based on fraudulent information, a federal court finally vacated his conviction.

On January 15, 1998, the man who was handcuffed and taken to jail as an enemy alien over half a century ago, was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor our nation can bestow. His

steadfast belief in freedom and liberty should have evidenced him as a true American in 1943. today, I applaud Fred Korematsu on his reception of the Medal of Freedom. It is a recognition too long deferred.

His case reminds us of the ease with which discrimination can be perpetrated and freedom violated. The internment of Japanese Americans is a deplorable part of our nation's history, and it should always be remembered as such. They were American citizens treated as alien enemies. Let Fred Korematsu continue to stand as an ideal of commitment to progress and perseverance against injustice.

CORONA ROTARY CLUB CELE-BRATES 75 YEARS OF SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY

HON. KEN CALVERT

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January 28, 1998

Mr. CALVERT. Mr. Speaker, my hometown or Corona, California is blessed with many individuals who work tirelessly to improve the community's economy, educational system, environment and quality of life. When individuals like these form an organization, the benefits are innumerable. These benefits are reaped not only by the entire community, but also by the individuals who participate. Friendships and business relationships are formed and a tradition of cooperation develops within the community. The Corona Rotary Club is one of these exceptional organizations.

This month, the Corona Rotary Club is celebrating its 75th anniversary, marking threequarters of a century of educational aid and community service in the city of Corona. The Corona Rotary Club is part of a larger organization. Rotary International, which consists of 6,000 clubs worldwide and sponsors several types of programs both regionally and internationally. One of these programs is its PolioPlus Program, which has virtually eradicated polio worldwide. Under sponsorship from the Riverside Rotary Club, the Corona Rotary Club was chartered on January 26, 1923. The club, founded by Herb Gully, initially consisted of 25 members with Charley Scoville serving as the first president. In 1940, a great honor was bestowed upon the organization when Paul Harris, the founder of Rotary International, visited the club. Since 1923, the Corona Rotary Club has grown to include 75 members.

The Corona Rotary Club sponsors an annual golf tournament in order to raise money for several youth organizations, including Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, YMCA, and various sports programs. Rotary has also established numerous scholarship funds for students in the Corona area, the most recent being the Gordon Duncan Memorial Scholarship, which pays a student's tuition for four years at a California State University. The Corona Rotary Club also established the RR Root Foundation, an organization which assists children with self-esteem problems related to dental deformities and provides reconstructive surgery for children with these deformities.

On a personal note, I am especially proud of the Corona Rotary Club's 75 years of service to the community because I have been a member for many years and served as its

President prior to being elected to Congress. "Service Above Self" is the motto of the Corona Rotary Club, and it is a tradition that I would like to see continue for another 75 years. On behalf of all the residents of the 43rd Congressional District, I would like to thank the Corona Rotary Club for its contributions and dedicated service to the community, and wish them great success with their 75th anniversary celebration.

IN MEMORY OF MARGARET McCORD

HON. CHARLES E. SCHUMER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, January 28, 1998

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sadness that I ask my colleagues to join me to honor the memory of an outstanding pillar of our community. Margaret McCord devoted her life to the improvement of life in her community and in Brooklyn at large. She was an activist, a civic leader and friend to all.

I knew Margaret McCord from my early days in elected office. For many years I observed first hand this individual work tirelessly on behalf of the community, especially dedicating herself to the preservation of Sheepshead Bay. Over twenty years ago, she spearheaded the designation of Sheepshead Bay as a Special Zoning District. She also actively sought to get landmark designation for various businesses in her community such as Lundy's Restaurant.

Her leadership was and still is an inspiration for us all and extends well beyond the reaches of her neighborhood. She was very involved in all activities of the Sheepshead Bay—Plumb Beach Civic organization and contributed greatly to its success as a leading civic association.

I ask my colleagues to join me in posthumously recognizing Margaret McCord for the rich and full life she led, and for the good works that made her an invaluable asset to the community. Her memory will live on in the hearts and minds of those who were fortunate enough to have been graced by her presence.

A TRIBUTE TO PAUL KRAUSE

HON. JIM RAMSTAD

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January 28, 1998

Mr. RAMSTAD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of the greatest players in the history of the National Football League.

Paul Krause of Lakeville, Minnesota, was elected to the Pro Football Hall of Fame on Saturday.

Mr. Speaker, this great honor is a truly fitting tribute to an athlete who revolutionized the position of safety in the NFL over 16 seasons, four with the Redskins right here in Washington and the last 12 with out Minnesota Vikings, before he retired after the 1982 season.

Former Vikings Coach and Minnesota Legend Bud Grant—a Hall of Famer himself—put it best when he wrote in Paul's nominating letter: "He had the athletic ability plus the in-

stincts to be the best free safety I have ever coached or watched play in the NFL."

Vikings fans everywhere across this great nation—and that includes the distinguished Majority Leader!—are overjoyed and extremely proud about this most well-deserved honor for the greatest free safety in NFL history.

Paul Krause's 81 interceptions over 16 NFL seasons remain the standard of excellence for defensive backs and a number which appears as unreachable as Joe DiMaggio's 56-game hitting streak and Babe Ruth's 60 homers in 154 games.

The famous sports question, "Who is Wally Pipp?" pales in comparison to "Who was Marlin McKeever?" The answer, of course, is McKeever was the player traded to the Redskins in 1968 for Krause. Our Nation's Capital had to wait until 1973 to get to the Super Bowl. The Vikings made it just two years following Krause's arrival in Minnesota.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank lowa and then Vikings Assistant Coach Jerry Burns—who was familiar with Krause from coaching him at the University of Iowa—for the blessing of having Paul Krause in the defensive backfield for all those years in Minnesota.

People who rise to the top of their professions like Paul Krause often accomplish remarkable things after they leave the playing field.

Mr. Speaker, Paul is a real leader in his community. He was elected to the Dakota County Board, one of the Twin Cities-area's biggest counties.

But over the last two years, he has accomplished much, much more in the biggest struggle of his life.

Two years ago, his wife Pam suffered a serious brain injury in a car accident that nearly claimed her life. The injury put her in a deep coma.

Mr. Speaker, thanks to Paul's relentless efforts, Pam's courage and their amazing commitment to each other, Pam is making miracles happen every day.

In fact, Pam accompanied her husband, who does extensive charity work, to San Diego to participate in the annual "Taste of the NFL" event, which is held in the Super Bowl city each year to raise much-needed money for various causes.

Paul Krause has been eligible for election to the Hall of Fame since 1987. This good thing was a long time coming. Pam was there when the Hall of Fame voting announcement was made public.

"That was a pretty good phone call," Paul said in recounting the good news on Saturday. "It's been a very, very difficult two years for us as a family. This year, Pam came to the Super Bowl with me and said, 'This is the year.' It's very important to them. I wanted to make it for them."

Mr. Speaker, all Minnesotans are extremely proud of Paul Krause. We wish Paul and Pam and their family the very best in the years to come.

IN HONOR OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE DEAF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January 28, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the founders of the Society for the Deaf in

Fairview Park, Ohio, Florence Toma and Noreen Chambers.

Florence and Noreen, both mothers of deaf children, were introduced to each other through various activities in which their children were involved. They became friends and were actively involved, along with other individuals, in establishing the Society for the Deaf. They both served on the Board of the Society until their deaths. They were both strong advocates for the education of deaf individuals.

It is fitting that ongoing scholarships to Gallaudet University in Washington, D.C. are being established which will continue their goal of education. Gallaudet University is the only liberal arts university in the world designed exclusively for the deaf and hard of hearing. Students come from around the world to participate in all aspects of the thriving campus life and the wide range of academic programs. Thanks to Florence Toma and Noreen Chambers and the Society for the Deaf, these scholarships will give deaf individuals the opportunity to receive a quality education at Gallaudet University and experience the cultural, linguistic, and ethnic diversity of its campus community for years to come.

THE 105TH CONGRESS

HON. LEE H. HAMILTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, January 28, 1998

Mr. HAMILTON. Mr. Speaker, I would like to insert my Washington Report for Wednesday, November 26, 1997 into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 105TH CONGRESS

The first session of the 105th Congress ended on November 13, one of the earliest adjournments in decades. There is a strong feeling in Congress that the more we stay at work the less the public likes us, and that may be reflected in the early adjournment date. The first half of the year was productive, but in the second half Congress was increasingly deadlocked and partisan. The session was marked by one major legislative accomplishment, a few more modest ones, and much unfinished business left over for next year.

Balanced Budget Agreement: The most important achievement of this session of Congress was the deal to balance the federal budget. A balanced budget agreement has long eluded policymakers, and for the past several years deficit politics has dominated the congressional agenda. The 1993 deficit reduction package, which I supported, has helped reduce the deficit from a record \$290 billion in 1992 to \$23 billion for 1997. The balanced budget package approved in July would finish the task and produce a balanced budget by 2002, if not sooner. If the government has to borrow less to finance deficits, then pressure on interest rates will lessen, and many things-from home mortgages to care loans-will be made cheaper. This budget deal made history and both parties deserve some credit for it.

The budget package also included provisions that fulfilled the objectives of some politicians who wanted middle-class and capital gains tax cuts, and other politicians who wanted increased aid for education and health insurance for poor children. Although the package did contain major budget savings from trimming payments to Medicare